Today I have been in camp doing Regiment work a part of the time and have also been on the work with Colonel Ferguson.

Was in Watou for dinner. We had inspected our Sanitary Detachment work. Found our Engineer men on the job but no others. Arranged during the p. m. for details for Thursday.

July 18, 1918, Thursday. I started out on the rounds this morning on my horse, but only used him for a short time (rode about three miles). Went down to the Reserve Line of the West Poperinghe Line and while looking that over, Colonel Ferguson came by in his machine and I went with him to examine other parts of our work. The Colonel came back to dinner with me.

July 19, 1918, Friday. We listened to several German machines last night as they passed over us and awaited anxiously the change in sound which would indicate they had passed over or had turned to locate "us" or some one else near by. For our peace of mind and slumber they passed over. Most of our air machines are out at night over the enemy's country, keeping many people uneasy. There is very little attempt made by our aeroplanes to attack the enemy machines at night. The protection of towns, etc., is left largely to anti-aircraft guns and lights. When these are not around, you cannot help but feel that you are absolutely at the mercy of the The Allies' machines make a continuous purr or aeroplanes. "whirr," while the German machine makes more of a buzz, first They can readily be distinguished from each other. I gave orders yesterday to have everything in readiness to move on 15 minutes' notice. This order also keeps up today. We are expecting a German attack in the Ypres sector and if so we may have to move quickly. I sincerely hope that it will mean that we go forward and that our principal work will be the repair of roads, railroads, so as to open and maintain communication from our base to our front line troops. Men and Officers are cut down nearly to a minimum in regard to what they carry. If on a sharp advance we would leave bedding